ol. X. Numb. 69.

THE OBSERVATOR.

ter to the Observator, *with a treasonable printed Libel inclos'd, intitled,* An Oath to an *ader, and abjuring the* Invaded, *dissected and examin'd, &c. Reflections upon it. The hor a Scottish Lawyer, and probably one of the Medallists. The Faculty of Advocates at inburgh, &c. concern'd in honour to enquire after the Author and Printer, in order to their g punish'd.*

From Saturday, August 25. to Wednesday, August 29. 1711.

Com. HERE's a Letter with a printed Paper inclos'd to you, Master, as full of Treason as any thing can be. I must beg your opi of the Letter, and your Answer to what nk is any way argumentative in the Paper. Read them to me, *Roger.*

Cym. The Letter is thus, Master.

August 22. 1711.

E Contents of the inclos'd Paper being very opposite to your Revolution-Loyal- ves this occasion of recommending it to just Resentment; hoping (as you always n'd her Majesty's just Title) you will down this upstart *Jure-Divino* Libel, s the impudence to insinuate the Unlaw- of the Revolution. If you let this pass e, the Author will crow louder: for he writes the Truth of Fact, yet in a hen Truth should not be mention'd in pre- of a Government, it ought to be sup For in *Herod*'s Reign, who durst call King of the *Jews?* or in the Usurper 's time, who durst name K. *Charles* II. nour at the Murder of his Father? And we have as good a R———n-Right, much Power to punish the Adherents of ender, and the Favourers of Passive es, as *Herod* or *Cromwell* had. I expect your Thoughts of this matter in some next *Observators*, which will give me atisfaction: for this Paper had almost ne flagger in my good opinion of the Revolution, as I am afraid it may have effect upon many thousands more, if ot prevented by your industrious Pen. e not one minute in applying a Reme- the Contagion spreads more and more, ike to become epidemical, which in a e will be past cure: *Qui ante non ca- dolebit.* Pray pardon this trouble from

Your humble Servant,
Philo-Monarch.

e Author of the Letter seems to have a r opinion of his own Wit, *Roger*, than y body else will, that peruses it. Bla- any thing that borders upon it, is not ary to Religion, but Good-Manners. n may perhaps please themselves with 's odious Comparison betwixt our Sa- the Pretender; but I'm sure every one hor it: for tho there were no Blasphe- matter, there's no sort of Parallel in the is our Author any happier in his com- er's usurping the Throne, and his Mur- Charles I. to what was done at the Re- volution. The Comparison betwixt our Saviour's Title and that of the Pretender, I pass over, because 'tis so very dull and irreligious, that to offer at proving the Wickedness and Absurdity of it, would be not only to question the Sense and Religion of the Wise and Christian part of the Nation, but to suppose that the very Mob is further sunk into Profaneness and Ignorance, than I hope they are.

As to the Parallel betwixt the Revolution and what was done by *Oliver*, tho it be not so blasphemous, 'tis equally malicious and ignorant; for he was so far from having the Concurrence either of the Nation or Parliament, that our Tories after the Restoration of K. *Charles* II. had not the confidence to say so; but fairly acquitted both the one and the other, as is evident by the 12th of *Car. 2. cap.* 30. where the Usurper is justly charg'd with subverting the very Being and Constitution of Parliament, before he could make that Attempt: and the imputing it to the Nation, is there call'd the Act of its Adversaries. But it can't be said so, as to the late Revolution, since there are millions still alive who know that the whole Body of the Nation concur'd in that happy Turn of Affairs; and what was then done, stands confirm'd not only by King *William* and his Parliaments, but by her Majesty and her Parliaments; which makes it the Act of the Kingdom, both in its Collective and Representative Capacity. And tho the High Church and Popish Faction disown it, the Nation does still justify and avow it, and will continue to do so in spite of all the opposition which the Party can make to it.

Countrym. You have said enough to the Letter, Master: Pray give me your Opinion of the Paper that came inclos'd in it, intitled, *An Oath to an Invader, and abjuring the Invaded, dissected and examin'd upon the following Queries.*

Obs. I have perus'd that Paper, *Roger.* The Oath which the Author pretends to dissect and examine, is the *Oath of Abjuration now administer'd in* Great Britain, *&c.* which he has set down at large after his Queries. I shall consider it Paragraph by Paragraph, and make no doubt to satisfy every unbyass'd and intelligent Reader, that tho the Gentleman has said all that his Ability can reach to, 'tis far from being unanswerable, and that he and his Party will be mightily disappointed in the hopes they have conceiv'd of the service 'twill do their Interest.

But before I come to anatomize the Dissecter, I must observe of his Paper by way of Preliminary, that it has been writ and printed in *Scotland*, or at least compos'd by some *Scottish* Lawyer; and I take it to be no uncharitable Conjecture, to suppose that the Author is one of the late Medallists there, whose traitorous Proceedings some People have made such efforts to stifle and palliate, by Adver-

Advertisements in G——s and other publick News-papers. But Truth will out: The Spirits of the Party are rais'd so high by some prospect or other, that they are not able to conceal themselves; so that all the Art of their more cunning, and by consequence more dangerous Abettors, is spent in vain, to keep them from appearing in their proper colours.

This Paper is an undeniable Proof of it, and seems to have been writ on purpose either to usher in, or to defend their traitorous Medal. In the mean time, we may see what a degree of Assurance the *Scottish Jacobites* are Masters of, when they dare thus avowedly to attack the Oath of Abjuration, which asserts *her Majesty Queen* Anne *to be Lawful and Rightful Queen of this Realm, and of all other her Majesty's Dominions and Countries thereunto belonging.* We know well enough what opposition was made to the enacting that Oath in *England*, and by whom; tho some People have thought fit to deny it, because having miscarry'd in the previous Question, they saw it was in vain to put the main Question to the Vote.

This is enough to let the world see that there's a very good Understanding betwixt the open and the secret Enemies of her Majesty's Title and the *Hanover* Succession, tho the latter think fit to continue night Disciples till they can meet with a seasonable opportunity to bring their Works of Darkness to light.

I come now to the Paper it self, and first to the Title; wherein I cannot but observe, that the Author puts the case wrong: for the Oath he pretends to examine, is that which asserts her Majesty's Title, and abjures the Pretender; whereas the word *Invader* does at first view seem to point at the late King *William* of glorious Memory. So that the Author's Art, or his Memory, has fail'd him; since he pulls off the Disguise at the conclusion, which he put upon himself at the beginning of his Paper.

This is the more observable, *Roger*, because it shews the Party to be rampant; for upon her Majesty's Accession to the Throne, they had something of Modesty, as appears by the Author of K. *William's Exorbitant Grants*, who would have her Majesty to be Guardian to her pretended Brother, and a Preserver of the Crown against Foreigners, as he was pleas'd to call the *Hanover* Family. Others of the Party did then express their satisfaction that the Crown was again come into the right Line, by the death of K. *William*, whom they call'd an Usurper; therefore they flatter'd themselves that there was no more to be done for bringing in the Pretender, but to accomplish a Resignation by the Guardian; which, tho a traitorous as well as ridiculous, because an impracticable Scheme, had a shadow of Modesty towards her Majesty's Person: But now they pull off the mask, and treat her Majesty as an Invader of her Brother's Right; the plain *English* of which is, that they look upon her as a Traitor and Usurper; and were it in their power, would, according to the Address of the *Scottish* Bishops at the Revolution, give her Majesty's Neck to be trampled on by the Impostor, and separate her Head from her Body.

Countrym. 'Tis very alarming, Master, that the faction should at this juncture discover so much Insolence. One would naturally think, that their Design is in a great forwardness, since they are come to make such an open Declaration. I hope those entrusted in *Scotland* by her Majesty, will think it time to enquire after the Author and Printer of that Paper. If the Medal a them, much more ought this. Their D that was happily defeated, and instead of ing an Approbation by a pack'd Faculty, was their Plot, they brought upon themselv Condemnation of a full one: but this Pa like the Pestilence, which wounds in the and the poison of it is convey'd with mo and less expence than distributing Meda that what those traitorous Lawyers could fect by their Coins, they think now to acco by their Pens. Certainly if such things punish'd, her Majesty is ill serv'd in Scot *England* too. The Laws for Treason be the same in both parts of the Island, 'tw strange if such a treasonable Libel as this escape without Censure. One would thi the Faculty is in honour more oblig'd to e after and punish such of their own number have a hand in this, than to threaten thos expos'd the disloyal Proceedings of a Faction are a disgrace to themselves and their Co and by their very Offer of the Medal, once arraign the Sense and the Loyalty whole Society.

Obs. I take what you say to be highly re ble, and am of opinion, *Roger*, that since know the Abettors of the Medal, it ma as a thred to direct 'em to the Authors of bel: But of this more in our next.

ADVERTISEMENT.

†‡† An Account of the first Voyages and veries made by the Spaniards in America. C ing the most exact Relation, hitherto publi their unparallel'd Cruelties on the Indians, destruction of above forty Millions of People the Propositions offer'd to the King of Spain, vent the further Ruin of the West-Indies. Bartholomew de las Casas, Bishop of Chia was an Eye Witness of their Cruelties. with Cuts. To which is added, The A velling, shewing how a Man may dispose to the best Advantage.

¶ Miscellaneous Reflections, occasion'd by th which appear'd in *December*, 1680. chiefly re explod Popular Superstitions. Written to a D the Comon, by M. *Bayle*. Translated from the To which is added, the Author's Life. In Two Sold by J. Morphew near Stationers Hall.

☞ The Earl of Torrington's Speech to th of Commons, in November, 1690. occasion'd ngagement at Sea on the 30th of June that Y ween the Confederate and French Fleets. To prefix'd, A Draught of the Lineof Battel, curio graven on Copper. Sold by S. Popping at the Pater-noster Row.

*** The present State of Trinity-College bridg, in a Letter from Dr. Bentley, Master of College, to the Right Reverend John Lord Ely. Publish'd for general Information by a man of the Temple. The Second Edition Sold by A. Baldwin in Warwick-Lane.

A Philosophical Commentary on the Words Gospel, Luke 14. 23. *Compel them to come in, House may be full.* In Four Parts. 1. Containi tation of the Literal Sense of this Passage. 2. A to all Objections. 3. Remarks on those Letter *Austin*, which are usually alledg'd for the comp Hereticks, and particularly to justify the late Pe in *France*. 4. A Supplement, proving, That have as much Right to persecute the Orthodo Orthodox them. Translated from the *French* *Bayle*, Author of the Great *Critical and Historic* nry. In two Volumes. Sold by *J. Morphew*.

LONDON Printed, and Sold by S. Popping at the *Raven* in *Pater-noster*
Where Advertisements are taken in.

Numb.

The Daily Courant.

Monday, August 27. 1711.

London, Aug. 27.

day arriv'd the Mails from Holland and Flanders of Tuesday last.

the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 1.

ETTERS from Genoa of the 16th of August relate, that some British or Dutch Men of War had taken a French Ship, and made another that was very richly laden run ashoar; 'twas bound om Smyrna to Marseilles: They set this fire, after having taken out most of her They add, that they had Advice from a by Letters of the 2d of August, that the aving taken on board Ammunition and were sail'd, but 'twas not known on what ion; and that the Army of King Charles g of 33500 Men, besides a good Body of ts, was march'd in two Columns. 'Tis there will soon be Action; and that before dertake any Siege, an Attempt will be made the Magazines erected by the Enemy at

King of Poland has caused a Manifesto to lished, dated from the Camp of Strelitz of August, on Occasion of his March in- rania; containing in Substance.

T is sufficiently known with what Mo- on the King has carried himself during ble of Sweden, notwithstanding the e of his Enemies might have inspired him her Thoughts: That after his Return into in 1709, he declared of his own Accord, would not attack the Swedish Provinces many, that he might not disturb the : That many cogent Reasons which a- erwards, might have prompted him to he Body commanded by General Crassau, favourable Opportunity; that however e it at the Instance of the Allies, and even Consent to the Treaty of Neutrality, as his two Allies, not doubting the King of would have accepted a Treaty made for g his Provinces and approved in his Name Senate at Stockholm: That nevertheead of having Regard to his Majesty's n for Peace, and to the salutary Precauthe Allies against France, the King of has protested against that Treaty, and even d the Allies to make War against them: e Swedes have acted openly against the y, so that 'twas easy to see they had ill That his Majesty to prevent them, and s Crown and Dominions, has judg'd it to attack, joyntly with his Allies, Pomeree himself of so dangerous a Neighbour- That his Intention is not to make War upnocent Swedish Inhabitants; that on the he declares in his own and the Czar's hat they shall be protected, provided they take Arms, and that submitting themey send some Persons to regulate with the ries the furnishing of Provisions, in orevent all manner of Disorders, in which ey shall be used with all possible Clemense those who have been the Czar's Priso- testify his Moderation towards them, anding the more than Barbarous Usage ssian Prisoners by the Swedes: But that nhabitants of Pomerania take Arms, in being shortly joyn'd by their King and ls his Allies, and that the Turks will ob- Advantages over the Muscovites, they be treated with all sort of Rigour, and e no body but themselves to blame for that may fall upon them; though their e very ill grounded, and it be sufficiently known to all the World, to what Condition that desperate Prince is at present reduc'd, since the Czar, after the voluntary Submission of the Princes of Moldavia and Walachia, has made Advantage of the Division that was among the Turks, and has intirely defeated them: That of this his Majesty has just receiv'd certain Advice, with this Particular, that a perpetual Peace is since concluded between his Czarian Majesty and the Ottoman Porte, exclusive of the King of Sweden, &c.

An Extract of a Letter from Saxony of the 26th of August.

THE 24th Instant they received at Leipsich the Copy of a Letter written by the Count de Golofkin, Grand Chancellor of his Czarian Majesty, to Prince Dolhorucki his Ambassador with the King of Poland, dated from the Camp of Falezin the 26th of July; in which the Count gives but few Particulars of the Victory gained by the Muscovites over the Turks, "He says, that the "Turks having passed the Danube, advanced to "meet the Muscovites and attack them; that they "executed their Design with great Bravery, and "that the Czar's Army was in Danger of being "put into Disorder, if his Infantry had not done "Wonders: That after a terrible Effusion of "Blood, in three Days successively, the 19th 20th "and 21st, the grand Vizier retired; and the next "Day sent an Officer of Distinction to propose a "Suspension of Arms, which was immediately ac-"cepted: That during the Truce, divers Confe-"rences were held with such Success, that a per-"petual Peace was soon agreed, pursuant to which "the Czar is to restore to the Porte all that he had "taken this Campaign in Walachia. That 'twas "judged best to put a speedy Issue to this Affair, "that the Army might instantly march back into "Poland, because there was great Want of Provi-"sions in Walachia. &c. 'Tis said the Kings of Poland and Denmark will repair very speedily to Oranienbourg, there to confer with the King of Prussia about the Affairs of the North: In the mean time the Swedish General Meyerfeld has shewn to King Augustus a Commission by which his Swedish Majesty gives him full Powers to conclude a Neutrality for the Provinces in Germany, and we are not without Hopes 'twill be agreed. The Danish, Saxon, and Muscovite Armies will not joyn, but keep at some Distance from each other, for the Convenience of Forrage.

From the Hague Courant, dated Sept. 2.

Francfort, August 27. The 25th Instant in the Morning about 9 a Clock, the Electors of Mentz and Trier in Person, with the Plenipotentiary Ambassadors of the absent Electors, rode in great State to our Townhouse. Being all come thither, the Ambassadors delivered their respective full Powers to the Elector of Mentz, entering into an Obligation at the same time that they will keep secret whatever shall pass till the Election be declared; after which the said Elector of Mentz made an excellent Speech, introductory to the opening of the Congress; and the Assembly sat till 1 a Clock. Yesterday Morning they repaired thither again with the same State, and in this second Session the Quarters and Ceremonial were settled. To Day they met the third Time; and they seem disposed to bring the Election to an Issue with all possible dispatch. M. de Henninges, third Plenipotentiary of the King of Prussia, who had resided at Ratisbon, and had the Reputation of a very able Minister, died suddenly Yesterday Morning, after having assisted in the first Session the 25th.

From the Amsterdam Gazette, dated Sept. 1.

'Tis advised from Francfort, that in the first Session held there, for the Election of an Emperour,

be allowed to paſs away Part of that heavy Load, their Time, in the Company of the Fair. But commend me above all others to thoſe who are known for your Ruiners of Ladies; theſe are the choiceſt Spirits which our Age produces. We have ſeveral of theſe irreſiſtible Gentlemen among us when the Company is in Town. Theſe Fellows are accompliſhed with the Knowledge of the ordinary Occurrences about Court and Town, have that ſort of good Breeding which is excluſive of all Morality, and conſiſts only in being publickly decent, privately diſſolute.

It is wonderful how far a fond Opinion of herſelf can carry a Woman to make her have the leaſt Regard to a profeſſed known Woman's Man: But as ſcarce one of all the Women who are in the Tour of Gallantries ever hears any thing of what is the common Senſe of ſober Minds, but are entertained with a continual Round of Flatteries, they cannot be Miſtreſſes of themſelves enough to make Arguments for their own Conduct from the Behaviour of theſe Men to others. It is ſo far otherwiſe, that a general Fame for Falſhood in this kind is a Recommendation; and the Coxcomb, loaded with the Favours of many others, is received like a Victor that diſdains his Trophies to be a Victim to the preſent Charmer.

If you ſee a Man more full of Geſture than ordinary in a publick Aſſembly, if loud upon no Occaſion, if negligent of the Company round him, and yet laying wait for deſtroying by that Negligence, you may take it for granted that he has ruined many a fair One. The Woman's Man expreſſes himſelf wholly in that Motion which we call Strutting: An elevated Cheſt, a pinched Hat, a meaſurable Step, and a ſly ſurveying Eye, are the Marks of him. Now andthen you ſee a Gentleman with all theſe Accompliſhments; but alaſs any one of them is enough to undo thouſands: When a Gentleman with ſuch Perfections adds to it ſuitable Learning, there ſhould be publick Warning of his Reſidence in Town, that we may remove our Wives and Daughters. It happens ſometimes that ſuch a fine Man has read all the Miſcellany Poems, a few of our Comedies, and has the Tranſlation of *Ovid's* Epiſtles by Heart. Oh if it were poſſible that ſuch a one could be as true as he is charming! but that is too much, the Women will ſhare ſuch a dear falſe Man: 'A little 'Gallantry to hear him Talk one would indulge 'one's ſelf in, let him reckon the Sticks of one's 'Fan, ſay ſomething of the Cupids in it, and then 'call one ſo many ſoft Names which a Man of his 'Learning has at his Fingers Ends. There ſure is 'ſome Excuſe for Frailty when attack'd by ſuch 'Force againſt a weak Woman. Such is the Soliloquy of many a Lady one might name, at the Sight of one of theſe who makes it no Iniquity to go on from Day to Day in the Sin of Woman-ſlaughter.

It is certain that People are got into a way of Affection with a manner of overlooking the moſt ſolid Virtues, and admiring the moſt trivial Excellencies. The Woman is ſo far from expecting to be contemned for being a very injudicious ſilly Animal, that while ſhe can preſerve her Features and her Mein ſhe knows ſhe is ſtill the Object of Deſire; and there is a ſort of ſecret Ambition, reading frivolous Books, and keeping as fri Company, each-ſide to be amiable in I fection, and arrive at the Characters of th Deceiver and the perjured Fair.

ERRATA.

In Yeſterday's Spectator, *Col.* 2, *Line* 25, dicious *read* ingenuous. *Col.* 3, *Line* 20, that of all other Dealers.

ADVERTISEMENT.

Mr. SPECTATOR *gives his moſt humble Ser Mr.* R. M. *of* Chippenham *in* Wilts, *and ceived the Patridges.*

Never acted there before.

By Her Majeſty's Company of Com

AT the Theatre Royal in Drur on Friday next, being the 31ſt of Auguſt, viv'd, a Comedy call'd, Love's a Jeſt. The Part of Mr. Mills, Lovewell Mr. Elrington, Airy Mr. Bowman, Clowniſh Mr. Johnſon, Squire Ill-bred Mr. Bullock, Sir Mr. Croſs, Sam. Gaymood Mr. Pack, Plot Mr. Noo Doddipole Mr. Burkhead, Frankly Mr. Bullock Jun. Lad Porter, Francelia Mrs. Bradſhaw, Chriſtina Miſs Willis, Sherborn, Dol Hoyden Mrs. Willis. This being the laſt ing till Winter.

The Right Honourable the late Lord H Houſhold-Goods, in, and belonging to his Lordſhip's Hou kenham near Brentford, in the County of Middleſex, fine Beds and Bedding, Indian Cabinets, Looking-Glaſſ Tables, Chairs, Tapiſtry Hangings, fine old China-Ware Pictures, Pewter, Braſs, and all ſorts of Kitchin-Ware, by Auction at the ſaid Houſe on Monday the 3d of Septe The Goods, &c. to be ſeen to Morrow, Friday, and Satur the Sale. The Sale to begin at Ten in the Morning, and t till all are ſold.

Doctor *Coleburts* moſt famous Elixir, and Lemmons, which have effected ſuch ſurprizing Cures in pers, that the Endeavours of Counterfeits are baffled and are ſtill ſold in vaſt Quantities by Mr. Lawrence Green Poſts in Dean-ſtreet in Fetter-lane, and no where elſe in tain, where the ſame may be had Wholeſale with A Retail; with Direction for Travellers and others, as th viz. The Elixir at 2 s. per ouz. Bottle, half Bottle Lemmons 2 s. 6 d. per ouz. Bottle, half Bottle 1 s. Paper of Directions is ſtamped to prevent Counterfeit Pretenders.

R. Stoughton, Apothecary, in Southwa ſome Time ſince, by Order of a Merchant, ſent to Cordial Elixir to Sweden, has lately receiv'd Advice, of People finding it a great Preſerver of Health, Morning: And further to aſſure it is ſo, hath a Cer thence, That (to the Perſon's beſt Knowledge and Obſe one who took it hath had the Diſeaſe, and many are a hath been of great Uſe in ſtopping the Progreſs of it. a Certificate from on board a Ship at Jamaica, That the Men died in 24 Hours of a malignant Diſtemper, the C ſelf (fearing he ſhould loſe all his Men) gave the reſt fiez'd, plentifully of this Elixir (which for many Years him) and by God's Bleſſing on it ſaved every Man after only willing, but deſirous this may be publiſh'd for the thers. Few now will go to Sea or travel without it. The themſelves any Gentleman may ſee if they pleaſe. Boxes are juſt now beſpoke again for Sweden, and I Phyſicians have order'd it into the Army.

The Vapours in Women infallibly C Inſtant, ſo as never to return again, by an admirable C erer, a few drops of which takes off a Fit in a Moment, neſs, clears the Head, takes away all Swimming, Gid neſs of Sight, Fluſhings in the Face, &c. to a Miracle, tainly prevents the Vapours returning again, for by the very Cauſe it perfectly Cures as Hundreds have ex alſo ſtrengthens the Stomach and Bowels, and cauſes L ſettled Health. Is ſold only at Mrs. Osborn's, Toy-ſhop and Crown under St. Dunſtan's Church in Fleet-ſtreet, the Bottle, with directions.

LONDON: Printed for *Sam. Buckley*, at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Brita* Sold by *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick-Lane*; where Advertiſements are ta as alſo by *Charles Lillie*, Perfumer, at the Corner of *Beauford-Bu* the *Strand*.

LONDON, Printed by *Sam. Buckley*, at the *Dolphin* in *Little-Britain*; and *A. Baldwin* in *Warwick-Lane*.